8301-1

The Pyongyang Times

No. 33 (672) Weekly Saturday, August 13, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with Madam Bindang Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, first lady of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, after receiving her

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives First Lady of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Comrade Kim Song Ae, on August 2 received Madam Bindang Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, first lady of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and Honorary Chairman of the National Organization of Women of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, and her children.

Present on the occasion were Mba Oyono, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Minister-Secretary of State of the Presidency, and Nvono Nca Menene Oluy, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to our country, and his wife.

Comrade Ho Dam was present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with Madam Bindang Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day, he gave a luncheon for the guest.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Messages of Greetings from Leaders of Foreign Countries on 24th Anniversary of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from leaders of many countries on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The messages came from:

Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, President of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President, Head of State and Head of the Revolutionary People's Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; Moussa Traore, President of the Military Committee of National Liberation and Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali; Hafez al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; Ibrahim Mohamed al-Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic; Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; Mohamed Siad Barre, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic; Agostinho Neto, President of the People's Republic of Angola; Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Joachim Yhomby Opango, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo; and Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The messages warmly hailed the victory the Korean people, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, achieved in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the US imperialist aggressors.

The messages expressed firm militant solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the messages the foreign leaders sincerely wished that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will enjoy a long life in good health.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Seyni Kountche**, President of the Supreme Military Council, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Niger, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the independence of Niger.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on his 65th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of condolence sent to the latter on the death of his mother.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the July 14 Revolution and the 9th anniversary of the victory of the July 17 Revolution in Iraq.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the July 23 Revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people.

Exhibition of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Held in Lebanon

According to a report, the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Sidon under the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" and the Administrative Committee of the Sidon City Scientific and Cultural Association organized a grand exhibition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works on the occasion of the anniversary of the publication of his immortal classic work **"Everything for the Prosperity and Development of the Country"** (June 11, 1955).

Hung in place of honour in the exhibition hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Lebanese President Alias Sarkis.

Put on display were the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works and photos showing the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition was held on June 12. Present on the occasion were the President of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Sidon, the Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Sidon City Scientific and Cultural Association as well as leading personnel and many people in the city.

Amid warm applause a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the ceremony.

The Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Association delivered an opening address and the President of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" and many personages made speeches.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published in Foreign Languages

Recently the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works were put out in different foreign languages by the Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists" (Vol. 2), a collection of the great leader's immortal classic works, came off the press in Russian.

Contained in the collection are 25 pieces of his celebrated works issued in the period from January 1974 to November 1975.

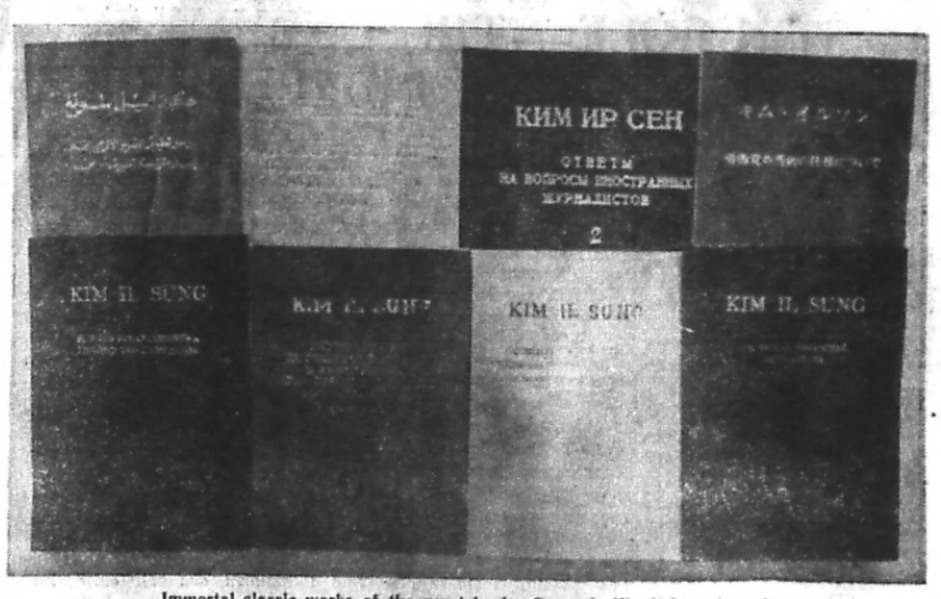
The said publishing house brought out another collection of the great leader's immortal classic works **"For the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Country"** in French.

The collection contains 27 pieces of the renowned works made public by the great leader in connection with the question of independent and peaceful national reunification during the period between March 1948 and October 1975.

"On Rural Financial Operations", a selection of excerpts from the great leader's teachings, was issued in English, French, Spanish and Arabic editions.

The publishing house put out foreign language versions of the great leader's immortal classic works in pamphlet form. Among them are **"On Bringing About a Fresh Upswing in Socialist Economic Construction"**, **"Answers to the Questions Raised by Chief Editor of 'Al Sahafa', Organ of the Sudanese Government"** and **"Talk with the Director of 'Daho Express', Official Newspaper of the Dahomeyan Government"** in German; **"On Some Experiences of the Financial Operations in the Rural Areas"** and **"Every Effort for the Building of a New, Democratic Korea"** in English, French, Spanish and Arabic; **"Talk with Executive Managing Editor of Japanese 'Yomiuri Shimbun' and His Party"** in Russian, Chinese, English, French, Spanish, Arabic and German; **"For the Successful Introduction of Universal Compulsory Eleven-Year Education"** in Chinese, Japanese, English, French, Spanish and Arabic; **"On the Immediate Tasks of the Workers' Party"** in Japanese and **"The Present Political Situation and Our New Tasks"** in English.

Carried with due respect in the collections, selection and pamphlets are pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.



Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House of the DPRK

Your Exc. NEELAM SANJIVA REDDY

President
Republic of India

New Delhi

I send Your Excellency warm congratulations on your assumption of office as the President of the Republic of India.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further develop and strengthen in future, I take this opportunity to heartily wish Your Excellency great success in your work.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 27, 1977

Your Exc. FAZAL ELAHI CHAUDHRY

President
Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Islamabad

Upon hearing the news that some areas of your country were severely damaged by heavy rain, I express deep sympathy and consolation for Your Excellency and, through you, your government and the people of the damaged areas on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

I am firmly convinced that your government will soon recover the flood damage and stabilise the life of the people of the damaged areas.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 27, 1977

Comrade TON DUC THANG

President
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Comrade LE DUAN

General Secretary
C.C., Communist Party of Viet Nam

Comrade TRUONG CHINH

Chairman
Standing Committee of the National Assembly
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Comrade PHAM VAN DONG

Premier
Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Hanoi

Upon hearing the news that some areas of your country suffered heavy damages from typhoon, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in our own name, express deep sympathy and consolation to you and, through you, to the inhabitants in the afflicted areas.

We believe that the fraternal Vietnamese people united firm around the Communist Party of Viet Nam will recover from typhoon damages at an early date and stabilise the life of the inhabitants in the afflicted areas.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary
C.C., Workers' Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PAK SUNG CHUL

Premier
Administration Council
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 28, 1977

World Public Circles' Reaction to the Talk of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

with the Editor-in-Chief of the French Newspaper "Le Monde"

The talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the Editor-in-Chief of the French newspaper "Le Monde" on June 20 is evoking widespread repercussions among public figures of Japan and other countries for its profound content and validity, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Miyajima Hisashi, Professor at Gakushuin University of Japan, said:

Though he stressed time and again on every occasion, President Kim Il Sung advanced again this time a concrete proposal on instituting the north-south Confederation. This constitutes a contribution to the reunification of Korea and world peace and security and a heavy blow at the "two Koreas" plot of the US-Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

As the President emphasized, the north-south Confederation in Korea is aimed at preventing the permanent division of the Korean nation into two parts and reunifying the country peacefully on the principle of great national unity without any strings attached to it; it is aimed at checking foreign aggression against Korea and securing complete independence and sovereignty for the nation.

Besides, the President made clear the differences between the campaign pledges of President Carter and the policy enforced by his regime at present and gave clear-cut answers to important questions awaiting a solution at present.

The words of the President give great encouragement to the people who love peace and democracy and deal a heavy blow at the splittists who scheme to divide Korea in two forever.

Suzuki Shiro, Chairman of the Journalists Council of Japan, remarked:

It is quite just that the President pointed without reserve to the differences between the campaign pledges of the Carter regime with regard to the US troop pullout and its action in practice.

The Carter regime, I think, should deeply understand the words of the President that he would keep an eye on the question of the US troop withdrawal; it should withdraw all the US troops from south Korea at an early date.

It should also stop encouraging the Pak "regime" which intensifies the suppression of human rights.

At present the Pak "regime" is staging the deceptive farce of releasing political prisoners to mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

I think that Carter's attitude towards this deceptive farce is a touchstone of his policy on human rights.

Recently the United States sends policy-makers to Japan and south Korea to have consultation about the question of the US troops pullout. Particularly, it demands that Japan participate in the reinforcement of the south Korean army.

This is an intolerable matter which cannot be overlooked in view of the question of the rearmament of Japan and the question of the Japan-south Korea fusion.

We Japanese people should fight resolutely against the moves of the Carter regime to inveigle the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" in barring the reunification of Korea.

Japanese critic Royama Yoshiro said:

I think today it is necessary to stress in a loud voice the correctness of the policy of independent reunification of Korea which is consistently maintained by the President.

The master of Korea is the Korean people. Accordingly, the question of Korea should be solved by the Korean people themselves and the United States should stop its aggressive and interventionist schemes against Korea and disband the "UN Command" and withdraw all foreign troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly.

James Hill, an American peace champion in Japan, had this to say:

After reading the talk of President Kim Il Sung with the Editor-in-Chief of the French newspaper "Le Monde", I felt above all that the President is a sagacious leader with an outstanding insight.

There is no reason or need for the United States to meddle in the internal affairs of Korea.

As an American I think that President Carter should honestly implement the campaign pledges to withdraw the US troops from south Korea.

As the President said, the United States should above all renounce the unreasonable policy towards Korea and sincerely examine the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on concluding a peace agreement and give an affirmative answer to it.

Maria Gomes, a Colombian scholar in Japan, said:

Owing to the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea, the Korean people are undergoing unheard-of sufferings and tragedy with Korea bisected for over 30 years.

Korea is one and it should not be divided in the form of "two Koreas".

Because the question of Korean reunification is an internal affair of the Korean nation, no foreign forces should interfere in it.

But how are things going on at present?

President Kim Il Sung said: "...there is some gap between Carter's election commitments and the actions now being taken in practice by his Administration."

This is the reality, I think.

The retreat of the Carter regime from the campaign commitments is an act going against the will of the world's people.

In particular, it is a sheer deception to talk about the human rights diplomacy, while giving "aid" to the south Korean dictatorial regime.

The Carter regime should lend an ear to the voices of the people of the world including Latin America demanding the US troop pullback and promptly withdraw all the troops from south Korea, discontinue at once its "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi "regime" of south Korea and take hands off Korea completely.

PYONGYANG

Tenence Stokes, Australia

Pyongyang, Phoenix of the East,
Risen from fire and flame;
Home of Peace and loveliness
Built in freedom's name.
Pyongyang, Phoenix of our land,
From war's attrition torn,
By our Master newly planned,
A sign of faith reborn.

Pyongyang, Phoenix of the East,
By enemies destroyed,
Your greatness is renewed
Their hatred null and void.
Pyongyang, Phoenix of our land,
Our Leader's offspring proud.
From our Marshal's guiding hand
So let's shout it—aloud:

Pyongyang; Pyongyang,
Home of people free;
Pyongyang; Pyongyang,
The place for you and me.

The Overall Embodiment of the Great Juche Idea and Its Brilliant Fruition in Korea

Half a century has elapsed since the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung originated the immortal Juche idea.

The whole course of the development of the Korean revolution during this long period of time fully displayed the greatness, validity and invincible vitality of the Juche idea which reflects the desire of the popular masses advocating independence and the basic principles of the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We can say that the road covered by the Korean revolution was a course of the overall embodiment of the Juche idea in all spheres of social life."

Advancing under the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea, our people have achieved brilliant victories in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and building of socialism and brought about epoch-making changes and miracles in the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, has become the unswerving guiding idea of our Party and the Government of our Republic and the only guiding compass for all their activities today. And it has been splendidly embodied in all fields of the revolution and construction, political, economic, military and cultural. Thus it has turned into a great material force; it is enshrined deep in the hearts of the entire people as their steel-strong faith. This is, precisely, the greatest victory won in the whole course of the Korean revolution which has cleaved its way through bushes under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader and a firm guarantee for the final victory of our revolution.

The most precious and brilliant success gained in the struggle for the overall victory of the Juche idea is that the unity and cohesion of the Party has been completely attained on the basis of the monolithic system of the Juche idea.

Our Party is permeated exclusively with the Juche idea, and all the Party members think and act with one mind and one will with the Juche idea as the only guide-line.

With the complete attainment of the unity and cohesion of our Party, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, the political and ideological unity of the entire people has been further strengthened.

All of our people are united as firm as a rock around the great leader and the whole society has literally been closely knitted together into an ideological entity all members of which live and act with the same idea, the same purpose and the same aspiration. Now, our Party and our society have turned into a strong revolutionary contingent formed with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who learned the truth of the revolution under the care of the great leader from the dawning of the Korean revolution and grew into hard-core elements, with the old Party members and workers who were educated and brought up in his embrace from the inception of the Party and with those who belong to the new generation.

The entire people form a great family in which they help and lead forward each other, live together harmoniously and fight staunchly for the victory of the revolution, all filled with hopes and confidence. This is a great revolutionary atmosphere of our society.

A radical change has taken place in the ideological life of our people and in their way of thinking in the midst of the struggle for the overall victory of the Juche idea.

Thanks to the successful implementation of the revolutionary policy to establish Juche in ideology put forward by the great leader, an end was put to flunkeyism, national nihilism and dogmatism, which had done much harm to the revolution and construction through long years, encroaching through national pride and the spirit of independence of our people.

The independent and creative way of thinking and the attitude of a master towards the revolution have been fully shown among our people through their thorough equipping with the Juche idea which instils into the minds of the masses of the working people the greatness of their strength and the consciousness of their being masters of the revolution and construction.

Along with the establishment of Juche in ideology the brilliant embodiment of the principle of independence in politics, self-reliance in economy and self-defence in guarding the nation resulted in converting our country into a socialist power in so short a span of time as unparalleled in history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea our country has turned into a socialist state with complete political sovereignty, a solid independent national economy, strong self-defence power and brilliant national culture."

The great vitality of the line of independence enables our country to determine all the policies and lines by itself as a full-fledged independent state and exercise complete equality and sovereignty in its relations with other countries.

Our country which had long been in eclipse on the map of the world has become an independent, socialist state and our people who had been deprived of their country by foreign aggressors and subjected to all sorts of ill-treatment and contempt in the past have become a dignified and mighty nation and the full-fledged master of an independent and sovereign state whom no one dares to provoke.

By virtue of the independent and principled foreign policy of our Party based on the Juche idea the international position of our country has been further consolidated and the international solidarity of our revolution is being still more strengthened.

As a result of the successful carrying out of the line of self-reliance a firm, independent national economy has been built in this land and our country which had been left far behind in modern technological civilization has changed into a socialist industrial state with a powerful heavy industry, modern light industry and advanced rural economy.

We have the independent comprehensive economy which stands on its own feet, firmly equipped with modern technology, managed by our national cadres and relying on our natural resources and our raw materials. So our country today is in a position to ensure the self-supplying of ample products needed in economic construction and the people's life and continue developing the production and construction at a high tempo without being affected by the catastrophic economic upheaval now sweeping over the globe.

The line of self-defence in guarding the nation also witnessed a brilliant fruition.

Firmly maintaining the line of self-defence, our Party and people have made active endeavours to realize the conversion of the People's Army into an army of cadres and into a modern army and the arming of the entire people and the fortification of the whole country. In consequence, we are now possessed of a steel-strong defence power capable of reliably safeguarding the country's security and sovereignty.

With the thorough establishment of the Juche idea in the field of the construction of socialist culture our people have opened up an epoch of brilliant efflorescence of national culture, brought about the all-round development of science and technology and made our country a "country of learning" where all people study and a veritable paradise for the people where the Juche-based culture is in full bloom.

Indeed thanks to the Juche idea, the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader and to his wise guidance our country is now displaying its might all over the world as a powerful, independent and dignified socialist state, a country of independence, self-support and self-defence, and our people have become a proud and happy people who enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content, with nothing more to desire.

Our Republic having turned into a strong socialist state, our revolutionary base has been further strengthened and a firm foundation for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the future prosperity of the nation has been built.

Through today's great changes and their practical experience of life our people are convinced that when they advance along the road indicated by the Juche idea they can be ever-victorious in the revolution and construction.

Invincible is the grand onward march of our Party and people that move ahead dynamically for the accomplishment of the glorious cause of Juche, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the immortal Juche idea, firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Chang Ik Su

South Korean People Boundlessly Revere the Great Leader

The south Korean people who hold the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, in high esteem as the lodestar of national reunification, confirm their determination to fight on to bring earlier the day when they will be taken to the heart of the respected and beloved leader.

According to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" in south Korea, one Kim who is a company employee in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, handed over a biography of the great leader to one Li, a school teacher, who was his schoolmate, saying: "General Kim Il Sung was born into a patriotic family who fought for the country and the nation generation after generation and set out on the road of revolutionary struggle at the age of 13 with a lofty patriotism-inspired aspiration. The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung demonstrated the resourcefulness of our nation to the whole world and performed shining exploits in human history. I am firmly determined to follow the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to the end of the earth."

One Chong who is barely supporting his family by collecting rags and tatters after he was dismissed from the Seoul City Office, labelled as "an official opposed to the Yusin (revitalization) system", said:

"General Kim Il Sung is a great person who saves the poor and makes them live well. The great leader rescued the workers and peasants who had been exploited and humiliated by the Japanese landlords and capitalists, dehumanized under Japanese imperialist rule in the past and made all of them masters of the country.

"In the north those who were farm hands and workers in the years of Japanese imperialist rule are now masters of the country and professors, scholars and politicians".

He continued:

"General Kim Il Sung has been devoting his all to the struggle to bring a happy life to the workers, peasants and all other people. He is, indeed, a great person peerless in our national history.

"I am firmly resolved to fight on to live in a reunified country, attending the great General Kim Il Sung and upholding his policy."

One Kim residing in Songdong district, Seoul, said to his neighbours:

"We must be under the government of General Kim Il Sung. Only then, can we lead a life worth living like the people in the north, having no worry about food, clothing and housing.

"We must unite our strength and fight vigorously to bring earlier the day when we will live happily in the embrace of General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation."

Here is a conversation that took place between Choe and Kim, workers of the Hwasun Coal Mine in South Cholla Province:

"Today Yun was dismissed. No one knows who will be fired tomorrow. In this society colliers are treated as rubbish. In the north colliers are entirely free from dismissal. They are treated well. In the pits lit by helio lamps there are even medical stations for colliers.

"General Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, is the lodestar which shines in the sky.

"Indeed, General Kim Il Sung is a person sent by heaven. He is a great leader, with few or no equals in the world.

"I have attended only General Kim Il Sung in high esteem and will follow only him forever."

Burmese Support-Korean-Reunification Committee Takes Shape

It was reported that a meeting to inaugurate the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification was held in Rangoon, capital of Burma, with a large attendance on June 23.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting adopted with unanimous approval a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid loud applause of the attendants.

Attending the meeting were members of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association and many persons.

Invited there was the ambassador of our country to Burma.

Aung Ze and our ambassador spoke at the meeting.

Aung Ze said that the main objective of the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification was to resolutely denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the south Korean puppets and to actively support the efforts for independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by the Korean people themselves without interference of outside forces. He expressed the conviction that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification will certainly be carried out in accordance with the immortal Juche idea creatively fathered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The leading body of the said Committee was elected at the meeting.

Aung Ze was elected Chairman of the Committee.

(KCNA)

News in Brief

"600 Korean Best Songs" Published

Recently the Literature and Art Publishing House published a songbook containing 600 Korean best songs which enjoy popularity among our people.

The songbook contains 302 folk songs, 190 opera songs and 108 theme songs which were written and composed for 30-odd years since liberation.

Among them are songs which had a great run in Vienna, Helsinki, Rome and many other cities in Europe, Asia and Africa.

The book, an epitome of the achievements made in the field of our music by incorporating the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's thought on Juche-based literature and arts, will greatly help towards ideological and mental education of our people and further development of our revolutionary and popular music.

486 Agronomists and Specialists on a Co-op Farm

486 agronomists and other specialists are now working on the Ilbae Co-op Farm in Chongju county, North Pyongan Province—25 at each workteam and 5 at each subworkteam on the average.

In the rural theses the great leader set the goal of assigning five or more agronomists to each co-op farm and two specialists or agronomists to each workteam. When compared with the goal, this is a very big figure.

STRUGGLE—THE ONLY WAY OF BRINGING ABOUT LIBERATION, INDEPENDENCE AND PROGRESS

On August 12, 1967, ten years ago, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the historic work "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-US Struggle".

In this work, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through struggle. This is a simple and clear truth confirmed by history."

The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who had been oppressed and plundered by the imperialists and colonialists for centuries waged a valiant struggle for freedom and liberation and for national independence. The result is that our age is becoming an era when one can no more save the fate of imperialism than stop the sun from going down in the western sky and when the exploited and oppressed peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as the master.

The present trend of events prove the truth that only through struggle can liberation, independence and progress be brought about.

Under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence many peoples in Asia courageously thwarted the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of foreign imperialists and honourably defended the independence and freedom of their countries.

The peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, holding aloft the banner of sacred struggle against US imperialism and for national salvation, waged protracted, bloody struggles and thus inflicted an ignominious defeat upon the US imperialist aggressors and won a great victory. The Yankee imperialists hurled hundreds of thousands of troops into these regions and squandered hundreds of billions of dollars. But they were chased out of there in the end. This showed that the time is gone never to return when the imperialists could cut up rough in the East at will and that no force on earth can ever conquer a people who have risen to defend national dignity and honour.

Besides, the Asian peoples are rejecting the aggression and intervention of foreign forces and struggling to turn Asia into a zone clear of any military bases of the imperialists.

Especially the Korean people are putting up a vigorous struggle to check the war policy of US imperialism and its stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their move for division of our nation, make the US troops withdraw from south Korea immediately and completely taking along all their military operational equipment and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the Middle East area, the Palestinian and all other Arab peoples are carrying on their struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for the recovery of the occupied Arab territory and the restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people.

The peoples of Africa who had long groaned under the imperialist colonial rule have dynamically struggled to break off the chains of accursed colonial slavery. Consequently, this continent is now on the eve of its complete liberation. In recent years alone, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Cape Verde Islands, Comoros, Sao Tome and Principe, Angola, Seychelles, Djibouti and many other countries won independence. Moreover, at present the peoples of Azania, Namibia and Zimbabwe and other African peoples are waging a titanic struggle to cut off the last life line of imperialism, colonialism and racism in the African continent, hasten the complete liberation of this continent and build a new, prosperous Africa.

Nowadays, Latin American countries, too, are fighting against imperialist domination and control and striving to defend their political independence, natural resources and territorial waters and develop economic and technical cooperation among nations.

Indeed, the Asia, Africa and Latin America of today are different from what they were yesterday. Asia, Africa and Latin America which were once called "colonial continent", "dark continent" and "hereditary estate" of US imperialism are being converted into prosperous continents which are advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and creating a new life.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the struggle of the tri-continental peoples against imperialism and colonialism is a sacred liberation struggle for hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people; it is also a great battle to cut the life line of world imperialism. This struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism are the two major revolutionary forces of our times.

Along with the growth of the socialist forces, the appearance of new-emerging forces and their powerful advance reflect the characteristics of the development of our epoch.

Because of the independent and revolutionary advance of the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces, the imperialists are floundering in a serious crisis. In a bid to extricate themselves from this quandary and keep tri-continental countries under their thumb, they are sticking to all manner of unbridled machinations—direct armed intervention, proxy war through the medium of their agents, disruptive and subversive activities, manoeuvres for split and estrangement, economic and cultural penetration, threats and blackmail, appeasement and deception, bribery and so on and so forth.

By no means, however, can they realize their wild ambition.

The peoples of the three continents will continue to wage a determined anti-imperialist struggle by concerted efforts with heightened vigilance against the crafty and insidious moves of the imperialists and thereby build a new Asia, Africa and Latin America, independent and prosperous, free from imperialism and make a greater contribution to the cause of world peace and human emancipation.

The great cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism and for independence is invincible.

Chin Bang Hun

A Brisk Campaign Goes On to Build "Bumper-Crop Fields"

Maize crops rule unusually well on terraced fields. This is the result of a vigorous campaign to create "bumper-crop fields". This photo was taken at the field of the Hari Co-op Farm in Kangdong county. Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

These days a vigorous struggle to till "bumper-crop fields" is afoot in our countryside. The slogan is "Let's hoist the flag of triumph on the 8.5 million-ton height of grain by converting all paddies and non-paddies into 'bumper-crop fields!'"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In agriculture, thoroughgoing measures should be taken against the influence of the cold front and farming be done on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based farming method, so that another big leap forward will be made in grain production this year."

To make a great stride in the production of grain again this year our agricultural working people, heartily upholding the great leader's teaching, exerted energetic efforts from the beginning of the year. They have successfully finished the transplanting of humus-pot maize seedlings and rice transplantation, thereby providing a sure guarantee for reaping rich harvests.

Drawing on such a success the members of the Sangso Co-op Farm in Anju county, South Pyongan Province, initiated the struggle for creation of "bumper-crop fields" in order to fulfil without fail the increased production quotas assigned to their farm for attaining the 8.5 million-ton goal of grain this year as indicated by the great leader.

This initiative for innovation called forth an immediate response throughout the countryside.

Co-op farmers who are up in the struggle to bring into being "bumper-crop fields" do all the farm work subsequent to the rice transplanting more assiduously and in a scientific and technical way, as required by the Juche-based farming method. On all co-op farms paddy and non-paddy weeding, spraying of fertilizer and pollination of maize are going on with effective results. And thoroughgoing measures are taken to protect crops from damage by blights and noxious insects and by rain and wind, and the influence by drought and cold weather is successfully warded off.

Thus, on the co-op farm fields of our country crops rule unusually well with the approach of the ear-ripening season.

Kim Yong U

A Mountainous Region Matches So Well with Urban District

NEW LIFE FLOWERS IN PUJON COUNTY

The day's work, joyous and worthwhile, is over (at a paper mill in Pujon county)

In socialist Korea, our prospering country built up by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, all regions—towns, villages or remote mountainous areas—are developing alike and everyone is leading a happy, worthy life, buoyed up by hopes.

The tableland of Pujon is 1,400 metres above the sea-level. In the years of Japanese imperialist colonial rule before liberation this tableland was inhabited by those who were badly off in the absence of all rights. It was an unfrequented area where a dull life continued over a long period, caught in a vicious circle of backwardness and poverty.

But today this plateau is also basked in the warm rays of Juche and a new life, bountiful, cultured and optimistic, is in full bloom.

On the broad expanse of the highland, well-grown potato, wheat and barley plants are swaying in the wind and herds of cattle grazing in the pasture.

Hum of machines come from modernly-equipped local industry factories. A row of dwelling houses of modern fashion nestle in all mountain nooks. Pujon county-seat is now taking on the look of a cosy local town.

The appearance of the Pujon plateau epitomizes the reality of our country where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's far-sighted plan is being brought to a brilliant realization—the plan to remove the differences between towns and the countryside, develop all regions of the country on an equal basis and make the people evenly well-off.

Ever since the country's liberation, the fatherly leader has directed deep attention to the improvement of the livelihood of the people in the mountainous areas. Under his sagacious leadership and profound solicitude, the inhabitants of the Pujon plateau who had lived a backward life for long years embarked upon the road of a new life.

Especially, at the historic Changsong Joint Conference of Local Party and Economic Functionaries in August 1962 the great leader set forth the policy of increasing the role of the county and further developing the local industry and agriculture for radically improving the people's living standards and this policy brought about an epochal turn in the history of the development of Pujon county.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The county should develop local industry, correctly direct agriculture and build good stores, schools, hospitals and so forth."

The people of the Pujon plateau worked hard to build a new life, upholding the great leader's teaching and following his wise leadership.

Thanks to their efforts, Pujon county has changed beyond recognition.

Industry was quite alien to this county in the pre-liberation days. There were no blacksmith's shops to speak of then. So anyone who wanted to have a hoe forged had to go a long way, covering more than 300 *ri*. But today local industry factories whose production processes are comprehensively mechanized, semi-automated or automated have come into being in large numbers.

Thus the abundant raw materials in this highland area that remained useless for long are now processed into hundreds of kinds of daily necessities and foodstuffs.

The policy of developing farming and stockbreeding in a way suited to the specific feature of the alpine region has been carried out successfully, with the result that a great change has taken place in agricultural production and livestock raising.

In the days gone by, wholesome ox-carts were not available and tillers were obliged to carry manure on their backs and do farm work, drawing ploughs. Nowadays, however, tractors and lorries made their way to this region, giving a powerful stimulus to the industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

Notably, with the introduction of the great leader's Juche-oriented farming methods fit for the alpine region, the county witnesses a rich crop of potatoes and barley every year.

In 1976 the total grain output grew more than nine times as compared with 1962.

Flocks of sheep are moving like white clouds everywhere on the broad grassland and droves of milch cows are seen in all ravines. Along with collective pasturage, many pigs, rabbits and chickens are raised in each house.

Last year the income from livestock products in the county increased 4.2 times as against 1962.

With the progress of the local industry, agricultural production and animal husbandry, the income of the working people is on the rapid rise.

In 1976 the per household cash income of workers and office employees showed a 2.7-fold growth and the per household share of grain of farmers and their cash income swelled 3.9 times in comparison with 1962.

In former days the Pujon plateau was a secluded area hard of access. But the present-day living conditions are no worse than those of towns.

Bus service has been introduced in every rural *ri* and water lines laid in all houses. The work of developing village clinics into hospitals has been completed. So the people do not feel any inconvenience, though they live in the alpine region.

Before liberation, there was not a single school in this county. But now it has over 40 schools including higher technical school, higher technical specialized school, senior middle school and primary school. In these schools 10,000 or more students and pupils are studying to their hearts' content.

Every rural village has stores and commodity supply is smooth. Houses of culture have been built and the whole county is covered with the TV network. Really, all enjoy a cultured life.

Brighter will be the morrow of Pujon county where a new, fruitful life is flowering thanks to the deep concern of the great leader.

Han Su Chon

Development of Local Industry

The Pujon plateau surrounded by mountains which rise some 2,000 metres above the sea-level was a place where a dreary life prevailed, shut off from modern technological civilization for ages.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the policy of developing all regions on an equal footing, the local industry in particular. This policy opened up the way for industrial progress in the tableland of Pujon, too.

Since the June, 1958 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which marked a milestone in the development of our local industry, Pujon county began to build medium- and small-scale local industry factories, mobilizing raw and other materials and idle manpower in localities.

Particularly, with the historic Changsong Joint Conference as a momentum local industry factories entered a new, higher stage of development. The industrial establishments in the county underwent a new, radical change in appearance through a vigorous endeavour to renew their facilities more efficiently, raise the level of technique and skill and improve the management and operation work.

Now in this county there are 15 factories such as daily necessities factory, foodstuff processing factory, textile mill, furniture factory, machine plant and chemical factory. Among them is an automated paper mill.

These factories depend more than 80 per cent of the materials they need on those available in the county.

Blueberries, wild pears and edible herbs richly found in the forests of the plateau, are processed into foodstuffs well known as the special products of Pujon. Wardrobes and other items of furniture plus small articles of daily use such as soaps and toothbrushes are produced in quantities with raw materials in the county.

At present this county is turning out nearly 500 kinds of consumer goods. The output of local industry increased 8.2 times in the past 15 years.

Kim Hyong Guk

Flocks of Sheep Flow

Though summer is at its height, blizzards scatter over the summits of Mt. Paekam-san. Halfway up the mountain the royal azaleas and azaleas shoot out their buds. Meanwhile, on a vast expanse of grassland linked with the mid-slope fan-shaped flowers bloom. This is the Pujon Plateau.

The plateau with three seasons presents the majestic scene of nature.

On a large tract of grassland, there are flocks of sheep and milking cows leisurely move, feeding on grass.

Here in Pujon county, large numbers of domestic animals such as goat and sheep, and cattle and rabbits are raised. This is in response to the teaching of the respected and beloved leader for the development of stock-farming in the mountainous area, with stress on grass-eating animals.

Everything has been done to build a firm base of cattle-breeding through the selection of excellent breeds conforming to the topographical conditions, introduction of the advanced method of raising animals and creation of grassland.

In 1976, production of wool increased 4.7 times and that of milk 3.7 times compared with 1962. There was a sharp increase in other animal products, too.

Seen in this photo is a grazing land for sheep.

Value-Added Tax System Serving as an Engine of Extortion

Despite sturdy opposition of the popular masses and public circles of south Korea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique announced that a system of value-added taxes would be put into effect as from July 1.

As is known, this tax is one on added value that comes from all stages of transaction, that is, profits.

The projected system is a single taxation system. This means that 8 kinds of indirect taxes such as business tax, excise tax, textile tax, fibre tax and admission tax are to be placed under a single-line taxation.

Under this tax system the principal tax rates account for 10 per cent higher than the mean value of the previous 60 kinds of tax rates. Thus, the puppet authorities are free to regulate the taxes by a margin of 6 per cent, i. e., 3 per cent above and 3 per cent below the datum line. This allows them to extract more taxes whenever necessary.

With the introduction of the new tax system the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are able to collect 40 per cent more taxes than now, even though initially levied in accordance with the basic rates.

They say that this huge amount of additional sum will be obtained by means of "preventing tax evasion of entrepreneurs" and "promoting efficiency in tax administration". But in fact they are intended to secure it through additional expropriation of the consumers.

In the system of value-added taxes levied at wholesale or retail stages and service transactions, raw material suppliers, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and those engaged in public welfare work are in duty bound to pay taxes for form's sake. But in handing over raw materials, suppliers charge manufacturers the added value tax levied upon themselves, in addition to the cost of raw materials. The same may be said of manufacturers. In offering commodities, they charge wholesalers the value-added taxes laid on the prices of commodities, in addition to their prices. Wholesalers also charge the retailers in the same way. Finally, the retailers shuffle off these taxes on the shoulders of consumers. As consumers have no one to impose them on, they are compelled to take upon themselves all the taxes assessed at all stages of transaction.

Entrepreneurs who are formally duty-bound to pay taxation are nothing but a proxy who, actually expropriates taxes from the popular masses, consumers, and offer them to the puppet authorities.

As seen above, the new tax system rigged up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a most anti-popular, vicious tax system rarely to be found in the history of taxation in the scale of taxable objects, taxable amount and the method of tax imposition. In other words, it is a cunning and atrocious machination to extract a larger amount of taxes more easily, while dexterously covering up the harshness of the expropriation of taxes from the people and breaking down their resistance.

In introducing the new tax system the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are pursuing the aim of bleeding the people white and raising funds needed for the carrying out of the "5-year plan for the strengthening of war potential" and the "4th 5-year plan for economic development", the plans intended to step up war preparations and strengthen fascist dictatorship.

Another aim is to bring exorbitant profits to the foreign monopoly capitalists in south Korea and to comprador capitalists.

Proof of this is furnished by the fact that enterprises in the domains of producing export goods and acquiring foreign currencies almost monopolized by foreign firms and comprador capitalists who are in collusion with them are totally exempted from the added value taxes.

The institution of the added value tax system will play havoc with the livelihood of the labouring people who groan under intolerable burdens of taxation and who are stranded with the meagre income which is only one-fourth or one-fifth of their living cost. It will bring about a sharp rise in prices and seriously affect medium and small enterprises and agriculture as a chain reaction—not to mention financial operations.

No wonder, then, that the unbiased public opinion of south Korea expressed grave apprehensions, saying that owing to the influence of the added value tax system "we will face an economic crisis as serious as that at the time of oil upheaval in 1973-74".

The forcible introduction of the added value tax system in south Korea shows again that the Pak Jung Hiites are villainous, traitorous clique who are on the rampage to exploit the people and fawn upon foreign monopoly capitalists more despicably for their personal happiness, long-term office and war preparations.

Li Jip

S. Korea—Tax Hell

Recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have rushed through the puppet National Assembly the "budget bill for additional rectification" equivalent to 8 per cent of the original budget for this year. As a result, the budget for this year reached astronomical figures and most of them are to be made up by tax collection.

The total sum of the "national tax" to be imposed upon by the puppets this year amounts to 2,584,800,000,000 *won* and the sum plus the "local tax" equals 2,841,300,000,000.

This means that the tax levied upon the south Korean population (35,000,000 as of the end of 1976) is 78,000 *won* per capita and 400,000 *won* per household.

After all, a worker whose monthly salary is 40,000 *won* is deprived of 83 per cent of his earnings for taxation and the rest for the maintenance of his living.

Such heavy taxes laid on the toiling masses who are eking out a scanty living due to unemployment and rise in prices bespeak that the traitor Pak Jung Hi is a rare villain who leaves no stone unturned for his personal comfort and long-term office.

South Korean odd-jobbers. They work hard all day long to keep body and soul together, but they have to return home with poor rewards

No One Is Entitled to Take Issue with Our Legitimate Step

The Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army recently established a military boundary within the economic sea zone of our country.

Our step of establishing the military boundary is a legitimate exercise of national sovereignty. This step, dictated by the situation prevailing in our country, is one to dependably safeguard the economic sea zone of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and defend militarily the national interests and sovereignty of the country.

This notwithstanding, the US authorities are now taking issue with our legitimate step.

With regard to our establishment of the military boundary, the US Forces Commander in south Korea and a spokesman of the US State Department impudently declared that they would "not recognize it". They went the length of threatening us, blaring that our step of establishing the military boundary would "in no way curtail or weaken the rights or obligations of the US Forces Command in south Korea and the United States".

The Japanese reactionaries chimed in with them, prattling that they do not "recognize" our step.

All these clamours of the US and Japanese aggressors are a wanton provocation against us.

It is not with the recognition of anybody that we established a military boundary.

Our establishment of the military boundary is a matter entirely belonging to our country's sovereignty. It is ridiculous to talk about recognizable or unrecognizable.

As a matter of fact, various countries of the world have established their security sea zones (defence sea limits) with differing breadths according to their specific conditions. No question of "recognition" or so has ever been and can be raised against this.

The US imperialists and Japanese reactionaries' prattling about "recognition" is one which can be made only by those who are accustomed to meddling in other country's internal affairs. It once again reveals their aggressive nature.

The US and Japanese reactionaries have never announced that they recognize our Republic. But our Republic has become a full-fledged independent and sovereign state as it is today without their "recognition".

Whether or not they recognize our country's military boundary, we will firmly defend the security of the country.

Carping at our establishment of the military boundary, the US and Japanese authorities claimed that it is "unilateral" and contradicts "international practice".

This is very incomprehensible.

As to "international practice", it is a practice to exercise sovereignty for the independence and security of the country and to take an independent measure to safeguard the national interests. No one is allowed to take exception to this.

Moreover, how can we assume an indifferent attitude towards the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are ceaselessly perpetrating acts of provocation against us not only on the ground and in the sky but on the sea and continuously sending spies and saboteurs into our side, resorting to all sorts of machinations to perpetuate the division of Korea?

The United States which interposes an objection to us, twaddling about "international law" and "international practice", is the very one trampling upon them.

The US imperialists, occupying a half of our country for over 30 years by force of arms, have been obstructing the reunification of our country, enforcing a policy of colonial subjugation in south Korea and committing military actions in the East, West and South Seas of our country against the Korean people. Even if they have ten mouths, they cannot claim that such aggressive acts conform to "international law" and "international practice".

It is outrageous indeed to allege that our establishment of the military boundary would not curtail or diminish "the rights of the US Forces Command in south Korea and the United States".

Our country and the United States are situated on the opposite sides of the globe. And we have never invaded others or threatened the United States.

Why does the United States claim "its rights" in other's country thousands of miles away from it and raise a hue and cry over our country's establishment of its military boundary?

It is an aggressive logic to assert that our establishment of the military boundary is "unjust" and claim "the rights of the United States" in our military boundary.

We cannot tolerate or overlook such assertion of the United States.

What is ridiculous is that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are raising a cry in chorus with the United States.

They have sold off the country and the nation and fishing grounds in the East, West and South Seas to foreign aggressors. Not content with this, they are bartering away the seabed resources by trumping up the "south Korea-Japan agreement on continental shelf". Have these wretches the cheek to slander our dignified and legitimate step taken to safeguard the national interests and sovereignty?

No one is entitled to take issue with our legitimate step of establishing the military boundary.

The United States and Japan must stop unreasonably carping at our step of establishing the military boundary and refrain from obstructing our exercise of sovereignty.

Grave Challenge to World Peace

Reportedly, at present the US imperialists speed up the development of neutron bomb, a new-type terrific tactical nuclear weapon, at an enormous expense and plan to mass-produce and stockpile it in different parts of the world in the future.

This is a renewed grave threat and challenge to human progress and peace.

The projected production of neutron bomb by the US imperialists clearly reveals that they are invariably obsessed with an insatiable greed for world supremacy and they are going to achieve their purpose whatever horrible disasters may be imposed upon mankind.

The Korean people, together with the world peace-loving people, pungently denounce this criminal move of the US imperialists and strongly demand an immediate stop to their planned manufacture of the monstrous mass destruction weapon and to their war preparations.

While giving themselves up to the expansion of nuclear armaments, the US imperialists have always raved that that is for the sake of "peace". Likewise, they are now at great pains to propagate that the neutron bomb is not so "destructive" but "humane" as it takes its toll of human lives only, not destroying buildings and other structures.

This is an outright insult to the people and an unpardonable challenge to humanity.

It is nothing short of an act of insanity that the US imperialists claim that the genocide of people, the most precious being in the world, is not so "destructive" but "humane". Theirs is a nonsense—an attribute of war maniacs and man killers.

The US imperialists caused nuclear holocaust by developing nuclear weapons and putting them to practical use. Even now, having deployed these weapons in different parts of the world they are resorting to nuclear blackmail and creating the danger of a nuclear war. It is a well known fact that the US imperialists proclaimed south Korea their "forward defence zone" and placed large quantities of nuclear weapons there and cried out that they "would not hesitate to use even nuclear weapons".

Due to the US imperialists south Korea has turned into a flash point of a nuclear war where nuclear weapons are stockpiled more than in any other part of the world. And the US imperialists are massing nuclear weapons in the areas close to Korea and steadily reinforcing their nuclear bases there.

In particular, recently the US imperialists have gone the length of prattling that the south Korean puppet clique would be "protected under US nuclear umbrella".

This cannot be construed otherwise than an attempt to exterminate the Korean nation with nuclear weapons.

If the US imperialists try to frighten the people by nuclear blackmail, that is simply a foolish act. The nuclear blackmail shows with added clarity the aggressive nature of US imperialism and will only meet with a bitterer denunciation by the peoples of the world.

The United States should take its armed forces and destruction weapons including nuclear weapons out of south Korea unconditionally and totally and stop at once the expansion of nuclear armaments jeopardizing world peace.

WE DENOUNCE "TWO KOREAS" PLOT OF PAK JUNG HI PUPPET CLIQUE

Anti-Communism Is a Treacherous Slogan for Justifying "Two Koreas" Plot

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are spreading such lies as "communist invasion from the north" and "threat of southward aggression from the north". And not content with the anti-communist racket, they are raising reckless clamour about "prevail-over-communism" and "vanquish-communism" to incite north-south confrontation and straining the situation of the country.

On the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" the separatists are incessantly stepping up war preparations and military provocations against us and brutally suppressing the struggle of the south Korean people for the reunification of the country.

They are even babbling that they cannot work with the socialist forces in the north for unification and unification should be achieved only by "prevailing over communism".

All these machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are designed to freeze "two Koreas".

They are also aimed at cracking down upon the people, getting rid of political adversaries and intensifying war rows against us.

The north and the south have different ideologies and different social systems. Under this actual situation they should transcend the difference of ideas and ideals and refrain from forcing their system on the other, if the country is to be reunified.

Our ideology and system are incomparably superior. But we clarified more than once that we do not force them on south Korea nor do we intend to "invade the south".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, are crying about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and calling for anti-communism and even for "prevailing over communism" and "vanquishing communism". This is entirely aimed at splitting the nation into two forever and realizing at any cost the "two Koreas" plot.

This criminal nature of the clamours of the puppets about anti-communism finds clear expression in that it is used as an excuse for deliberately straining the relations between the north and the south and causing antagonism and enmity within the nation.

In order to reunify the country independently and by peaceful means it is imperative to pool the efforts of the entire nation on the principle of great national unity.

What is most important here is to eliminate misunderstanding and mistrust between the north and the south and remove military confrontation.

But, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, raving that it is necessary to prepare against the "threat of southward aggression", try to keep the US troops forever in south Korea and persist in intensifying the belligerent moves. Especially, with regard to the rumour of US troop withdrawal, they are talking more noisily that it is necessary to build up "strength" for checking "southward aggression", and beefing up regular and non-regular armed forces on a large scale, hastening the modernization of equipment, reinforcing the military setups on the front and in the rear and staging war exercises almost every day.

What is also important to achieve great national unity for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is to democratize south Korean society.

The fascist repression of the patriotic people today by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the anti-communist signboard is one of the main factors detrimental to great national unity and obstructive to reunification.

As is widely known, the south Korean puppets do not hesitate to commit the brutal fascist act of indiscriminately arresting, imprisoning and penalizing those who call for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the country, on charges of being "pro-communists" under the notorious "Anti-Communist Law".

All facts clearly show that without smashing the anti-communist policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique it is impossible to prevent the division of the country into "two Koreas" and realize the cause of national reunification for one Korea.

It is a fundamental demand for national reunification to frustrate the anti-communist policy of the south Korean puppets because it is the ideological and political basis of the nation-splitting policy and "two Koreas" policy.

This is why our people do not tolerate the anti-communist manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must end the confrontation with us and fascist suppression they are carrying on under the anti-communist pretext and immediately release the arrested and imprisoned south Korean patriotic people and democrats.

Our people will not tolerate the schemings of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to keep the nation divided indefinitely but will frustrate the anti-communist machinations and all other treacherous plots and certainly achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Pak Chol

World Public Denounces Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

The "two Koreas" plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intended to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and fix her division is inviting resentment and protest from the peaceloving people the world over.

They strongly condemn the "two Koreas" plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a treacherous scheme to get the division of Korea internationally ratified.

The speakers at the First Session of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held recently in the capital of Algeria fully supported the policy of national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and stressed in unison that Korea must not be divided into "two Koreas" but be reunified into one.

They flayed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for opposing Korea's reunification and keeping south Korea under fascist dictatorship, while sticking to the "two Koreas" plot.

In its appeal to the lawyers' organizations and peace-loving forces of various countries of the world, the Bar Association of the Syrian Arab Republic said:

"In June 1973, the south Korean authorities came out with the so-called 'special statement' in which they went so far as to openly proclaim the creation of 'two Koreas' their chief policy, calling for the 'simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the United Nations'.

"This is undoubtedly intended to permanently divide Korea into two and to get international recognition for 'two states'. Thus the dialogue for the reunification of the north and the south was driven into a state of rupture and a new difficulty was created in the Korean people's way of reunification."

The resolution adopted at the World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea which was held in Brussels pointed out:

"It denounces the manoeuvres of the US and Japanese governments and the Pak Jung Hi regime to perpetuate the split of the nation and fabricate 'two Koreas'."

In its letter to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Mongolian Revolutionary Union of Youth said:

Owing to the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their stooges, Korea's division continues and a danger has been created to peace and security of Asia and, furthermore, to peace in the world. It expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people and youth in the struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully, on a democratic basis.

The Tanzanian radio in a commentary stressed that the "two Koreas" policy of the imperialists and their stooges is impermissible and this policy not only imposes the danger of permanent division upon the Korean people but also jeopardizes world peace.

In its statement the Gambian National Youth Organization noted:

"The artificial division of Korea is an offspring of the imperialist policy of subjugation and domination. The Korean people are all of the same stock.

"...We support the peaceful reunification of Korea. We oppose the 'two Koreas' policy to permanently divide Korea."

The resolution on the reunification of Korea adopted at the National Council, the Communist Party of the USA, meeting in plenary session emphasized:

"The US imperialists' plans for a 'two Koreas' policy perpetuating that division, have become for the Korean people intolerable, for the people of Asia a challenge to the continued evolvement of detente and for the world a major threat to peace."

Korean residents in the United States stage a demonstration. Their slogans: "Down With Pak Regime!" "Korea Is One!" "US—Hands Off Korea!" and "US Troops—Out Of South Korea!"

Countries of New-Emerging Forces Develop Public Health Services

Development of public health services in the countries of the new-emerging forces is a most essential demand for liquidating the consequences of the imperialist colonial rule, protecting and promoting the people's health and accelerating the building of a new society and a new life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Man is the most precious treasure in the world and he is also the most powerful."

Conquest of nature, creation of material wealth and transformation of society are for the people and by the people.

But in the past the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America had undergone untold misfortunes and sufferings in the slough of ignorance and benightedness, pinched with hunger and poverty and seized with all sorts of diseases, due to the cursed imperialist colonial rule. It inevitably poses as a very urgent matter for the countries of the new-emerging forces to wipe out such baneful aftermath of the colonial rule, guarantee the people a genuine life and protect and promote their health, drawing them in the construction of a new society.

That is why today the new-emerging countries are directing great efforts to developing the public health work.

Above anything else, these countries are nationalizing medical establishments owned by the imperialists and individuals, increasing state investments in the public health services and taking measures to set up new public health institutions.

After independence the government of Algeria confiscated hospitals and sanatoria belonging to the colonialists, and the Algerian Medical College, the only institute for training public health workers, fell into the hands of the state. In Mozambique the hospitals and medical stations of the imperialists and individuals were all brought under state ownership. Nepal, having worked out a 15-year plan for the development of public health, is prosecuting the plan with rapidity. This year the government of Trinidad and Tobago, paying special attention to the development of public health work, decided to invest 119.3 million Trinidad and Tobago dollars in this field. Laos, Togo, Tanzania, Mali, Zambia, Peru and other countries have built many hospitals and clinics or formed mobile medical corps and groups to take good care of the people's health.

In such countries as Iraq, Somalia, Bangladesh, Jamaica, Afghanistan and Panama much effort is devoted to the betterment of the public health services in the rural areas inhabited by the greater part of the population.

Besides, the countries of new-emerging forces are doing their all to develop the public health work along independent lines; they are training a large number of public health workers, further developing their traditional method of treatment and producing home-made medicines.

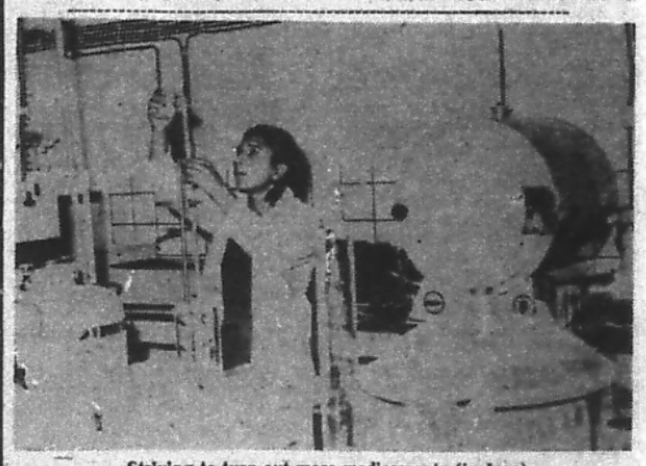
In Ethiopia, thanks to the government's steps, many medical schools and medical workers training centres were set up in recent years and hundreds of their graduates are engaged in the medical services in the countryside and even in remote mountain villages. In Cape Verde Islands, doctors were very few at the time of the colonial rule, so it was impossible for 80 per cent of the population to receive medical treatment. But today the ranks of doctors and nurses are formed with natives and the people's health is well looked after. Cambodia, Cameroon and Burma mass-produce different kinds of herb medicines which are effective in curing various diseases.

In addition, the countries belonging to the new-emerging forces are strengthening mutual cooperation in the field of public health.

This was clearly shown by the meeting of ministers of public health of the Persian Gulf states held in the capital of the United Arab Emirates. The meeting adopted resolutions on training the health workers of this region and speedily establishing industrial branches related to the development of the public health work.

As seen above, the new-emerging countries directed great efforts to the public health services. As a result, health establishments suited to their actual conditions have been built, a series of diseases are gradually disappearing, and the span of man's life has been lengthened and the death rate lowered.

Cho Min Su



Striving to turn out more medicaments (in Iraq)

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association arranged photo exhibition and film show on July 14 at the Chollima House of Culture in honour of the 19th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Iraq and the 9th anniversary of the victory of the July 17 Revolution in Iraq. On this occasion a friendship meeting was held on July 15 on the Korea-Iraq Friendship Pyongyang Fruit Farm.

★ A friendship gathering took place on July 22 at the Korea-Egypt Friendship Pyongyang Taedongmun Primary School on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the July 23 Revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people.

★ A protocol on co-operation in fisheries between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was signed in Moscow on July 28.

★ The Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association was organized in Sofia on July 28, according to a report.

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association headed by Dashtyamtzin Tzetensotyem, Member of the Standing Committee of the said Association and Director of the Ulan Bator No. 2 Ten-Year School, visited our country from July 7 to 19, at the invitation of the Korea-Mongolia Friendship Association.

☆ Marco Tulio Rodriguez Martinez, Secretary General of the Colombia-Korea Association of the Friendship and Culture, and his wife was in Korea from July 14 to 26.

☆ Todo Kurtovic, Member of the Presidential Council, and Secretary of its Executive Committee, of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists, and his family had been to our country from July 19 to 30.

☆ A delegation of the Ministry of Forestry and Wood-processing Industry of the Soviet Union led by its Collegium Member N.S. Sevchenko paid a visit to our country from July 19 to August 4.

☆ Malcolm Caldwell and John Halliday, Members of the British Committee for Korea, visited our country from July 23 to August 2.

Published by the Pyongyang Times Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea. No. 13014-79498